

\$200,000 GEMS TAKEN BY THIEVES; POLICE BAFLED

Many Robberies in Few Weeks
Puzzle Detective Bureau and
Burns Detective Agency.

SEARCH FOR JEWELS REVEALS THE THEFTS

Many Magnificent Diamonds Are De-
scribed in Lists Sent to Police
of Other Cities.

SEEK SERVANT IN ONE CASE

Leaves Employer's Home on Day That
\$10,000 Worth of Jewelry
Disappeared.

Jewel thieves have been uncommonly active and successful in New York during the recent holiday season. Reports to Police Headquarters and to private detective agencies indicate that the value of the goods stolen within a few weeks is not less than two hundred thousand dollars.

One case, involving the theft of jewels valued at \$10,000 from apartments not far from Herald square, is still baffling the detectives of the Police Department and also the experts of the William J. Burns National Detective Agency. The agency has offered a reward of \$200 for information leading to the arrest of the thief or the recovery of the jewels. The robbery occurred last month. At the same time a man servant who had been in the employ of the family only about three weeks decamped without asking for a "character." The police have been unable to find him. They believe he masqueraded as a servant solely for the purpose of robbery.

List of Stolen Jewels.
The inventory of the stolen jewels, which has been sent broadcast by the police in the form of a circular elaborately illustrated with colored pictures of the trinkets, includes the following items:—

"One string of Roman pearls, containing sixty-three pearls, with diamond clasp."

"One ring set with two diamonds, each stone weighing one and five-eighths carats."

"One ring, three and one-half carat ruby in center, surrounded by diamonds. The ruby is of a pinkish hue and thirteen diamonds surround it, each of them about three thirty-seconds of a carat in weight; two diamonds in shank about one-sixteenth carat; flat top; gold shank."

"One ring, cushion-cut emerald weighing two and three-quarters carats and two diamonds, each diamond weighing two and one-eighth carats; platinum and gold crown; oval gold wire shank."

"One bangle or bracelet with eighteen sapphires, each one-half carat, set in gold, alternating with platinum leaves, with one diamond of about one-eighth carat set in each leaf."

"One gold mesh handbag, about ten inches long and six inches deep. The gold mesh is very fine and is gathered at the frame with handle chain of coarse gold links; knob clasp; has twenty-six small diamonds inserted in the frame."

The Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters and the Burns agency in the Park Row Building refused to reveal the name of the owner of the stolen jewels.

Another Big Robbery.

Another big robbery on December 26 was revealed in police circulars. The inventory, as sent to the pawnbrokers of the city, included a ring set with one two and three-quarter carat diamond, Tiffany setting; another with three-quarter carat diamond, Tiffany setting; two stick pins, one with a two and three-quarter carat diamond and the other with a one and one-quarter carat stone; lady's ring, three diamonds, one carat each, Tiffany setting; lady's ring, two diamonds, three-quarters carat each, Tiffany setting; lady's ring, one-half carat diamond, and another with one and one-quarter carat diamond, both Tiffany settings; pair of earrings with one and a half carat diamonds in each; one button locket set with nine diamonds, cuff buttons set with diamonds, pin, one-half carat diamond surrounded by six smaller diamonds; lady's gold ring set with small diamond and three pearls, and one gold chain bracelet.

Another theft reported as having occurred on Christmas Day included several unusually large and fine stones, the descriptions of which in the police circulars is:—

"Lavalliere, three diamonds weighing respectively three carats, two and seven-eighths and one-half carat; lady's ring, three diamonds, weighing seven carats; lady's ring set with two and three-eighths carats diamond; gold heart locket, seven diamonds; ring, two and one-half carat diamond; lady's ring, pearl, three-eighths carat diamond on each side; two rings, one and one-half carat diamond in each."

Since the beginning of the holiday season police records show a score or more of robberies reported, in which the plunder was nearly as valuable as in the cases enumerated. The activity of pickpockets, or "dips," in the same period is attested by the fact that the thefts of more than two hundred watches have been reported to Police Headquarters since December 1.

Strange Letter from Missing Boy

Twelve-Year-Old Lad Writes to His
Mother, "I'm Dlen in the
Street."

Relatives of Paul W. Odams, a school-boy of twelve years, are mystified over his strange disappearance from the home of his mother, at No. 50 East Thirty-fourth street, on last Monday morning.

Mrs. Ellen Odams, mother of the boy, is janitress of the Studio Hall building, No. 50 East Thirty-fourth street. She is a widow with two sons. Paul prepared his books to go to school about eight o'clock in the morning. His mother went up stairs for a few minutes, and when she returned Paul had gone out and left his books at home.

Thinking that the boy had forgotten them, she did not worry until at noon, when a schoolmate brought a note from Mrs. McManus, principal of school No. 116, in Thirty-second street, asking why Paul had not been to school. Then Mrs. Odams made inquiries about the neighborhood, but no one had seen the youth.

Mrs. Odams and her cousin, Anna Haas, waited up nearly all night, but the boy did not return, and the mother reported the case to the East Thirty-third street station.

On the night before he disappeared Paul went about the house with a toy pistol making imaginary Indian enemies "bite the dust." When his mother questioned him he said that he would like to go out to San Francisco and hunt Indians.

"I suppose," said he, "that it is too cold to ride out West on the bumper of a freight train. If I went out there I would freeze to death before I got half way to the Indian Territory."

Changing the subject suddenly, he said to his mother:—"To-morrow you will get a letter for me. Don't open it or read it before I do."

The following Tuesday the letter came, with a picture of a big revolver on the envelope, which was labelled "hammer the hammer." The address of the firm selling it was given. Clerks in the store said they had not seen the boy.

Last Thursday Mrs. Odams received this letter, which had been mailed from Station E, in this city, and was dated January 11. "I am very sick. I wish I could come back. I'm dlen in street."

"FAIR PLAY" PLANS TO AID UNDER DOG

New Magazine to Make War on Loan
Sharks and to Help Im-
migrants.

War against loan sharks, against all who oppress the poor and against too severe regulations shutting out the immigrant from the land of opportunity was begun yesterday in the first number of Fair Play, a weekly magazine.

This journal is issued by the Weal Publishing Company, and Marcus Braun, a republican leader among the Hungarians, is the president of the corporation and the editor of the paper. The leading article in the initial number is written by Arthur H. Ham, director of the division of remedial loans of the Russell Sage Foundation. The Sage Foundation, the Legal Aid Society and other organizations have started on a crusade in sociological waters for the purpose of exterminating the loan shark. Mr. Braun says he intends to give space to this enterprise and that it has his indorsement.

The publication is, generally speaking, the gazette of the under dog. Its editor, who has investigated immigration, believes that the fate of some of the immigrants to whom admission to the United States is refused is more terrible than that of the hapless bondsmen of the past. The magazine will see that the poor who may through some misfortune be landed in prison through no fault of their will have their rights. It also will devote itself to advocating measures through which it will be possible for foreigners to be naturalized with less "red tape" than is now required.

Joseph Conrad, the world's most famous writer of sea stories, has written especially for the NEW YORK HERALD a new novel called "Chance," which will be of peculiar interest to women. First chapters next Sunday.

"ROCK-A-BYE, BABY," ON THE DON'T LIST

City Nurses Lecture in Chicago Public Schools and Teach "Little Mothers" with Aid of Dolls.

CHICAGO, Ill., Saturday.—City nurses who took charge of the "Little Mothers" classes in thirty-two public schools in Chicago yesterday decreed that the "Rock-a-bye" song must be barred in the care of infants.

"Even if a baby does gurgle with delight don't excite it," said the nurses in a uniform lecture all over the city. "Don't throw baby over the shoulder like a sack of flour."

"Don't lay baby face downward across your knees and beat a drum call on its back."

"Don't rock baby to sleep at night." Playing with their toes was recommended as healthy sport for the youngsters.

Washable dolls were used in nearly all the schools in demonstrations in dressing and bathing, but in one school a real live baby was obtained from a nursery.

Two Men and Three Girls Drown When Automobile Plunges Into Icy Canal



GRAPPLING FOR VICTIMS OF BROOKVILLE AUTOMOBILE TRAGEDY.

Only One in Party of Six Escapes When Automobile Crashes Through Ice.

PINNED IN TONNEAU

Three Girls Among Victims, Who
Had Started on an Outing
from Trenton.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]

TRENTON, N. J., Saturday.—Five persons, two young men and three girls, were drowned early to-day, when an automobile in which they were returning to this city alighted on the highway at Brookville, three miles from here, and plunged into a water power canal.

Pinned in the tonneau of the machine behind curtains which had been securely fastened, the victims were powerless to make more than a feeble effort to extricate themselves as the automobile crashed through the thin covering of ice and turned on its side. A sixth occupant, Frederick M. Foster, who was driving the automobile, was thrown over the steering gear and after a desperate battle in the ice filled water he succeeded in reaching shore. He may die from exposure.

The dead:—
Hazel, Miss Annie, of Trenton.
Mulvey, Miss Helen, of New Haven, Conn.
Tindall, Miss Margaret, of Trenton.

Reed, Donald, son of Alfred Reed, of Reed's Manor, formerly Supreme Court Justice.

Van Cleef, Chester A., of Trenton.
Frederick M. Foster, member of a family well known in Trenton, was the owner of the automobile, a high powered Lexler. Accompanied by Mr. Reed and Mr. Van Cleef, he started on a ride from Trenton Friday night, and in the course of their travels about the city he met the three young women, all of whom are employed in this city.

Planned Trip to Road House.
They eagerly accepted the invitation to complete a party which Mr. Foster had planned to take to a road house several miles from Trenton.

It was about two o'clock this morning when the automobile containing the merry party started on its homeward trip. The thermometer was below zero, and the two men and three girls, wrapped in heavy robes and shielded by the drawn curtains, sat in the tonneau. Mr. Foster at the steering wheel sent the car ahead at a rapid pace.

With hands numb by the piercing cold he lost control of the machine as it reached a sharp turn in the Brookville road and the automobile, instead of taking a course to the left, went straight forward and plunged down a slight decline to the ice covered canal. The heavy machine crashed through the ice and before it settled it had turned on a side and was almost entirely submerged.

There was not a chance for the occupants of the rear seats to escape. Mr. Foster was hurled clear of the car. He found himself struggling beneath broken ice and fought his way through the ice logged stream and finally fell almost exhausted upon the shore.

While his clothing fast freezing upon him and his face, head and hands sheathed in ice, he realized that his one chance for life was to summon aid, and he struggled to his feet. All he could see was a part of the upturned automobile projecting above the water. Before him was the black and ice covered canal and behind him were the woods. The nearest habitation was a mile away.

Ran to Wilburtha Inn.
With almost superhuman effort Mr. Foster struggled up the embankment and ran as best he could to the Wilburtha Inn. He was ice from head to foot when he flung himself against the door of the inn. Louis Schmidt, the proprietor, ran to the door, and the young man falling against him, was barely able to mutter:—

"It's terrible, they're all in the canal."
[With difficulty he told Mr. Schmidt what had occurred. The innkeeper dragged Mr. Foster into a warm room and then summoned aid.]

In automobiles the rescuing party was rushed to the place of the accident. Only part of the automobile showed above the water and ice had already formed about it. A fire was lighted on the canal shore and the men went to work with poles.

The bodies of Miss Mulvey and Miss Tindall were found near the spot where



DONALD REED



CHESTER VAN CLEEF

the automobile disappeared. A long search followed. Ice was broken around a wide area, and early this afternoon the third body, identified as that of Donald Reed, was discovered about fifteen feet from where the girls' bodies were found. The bodies of Miss Hazel and Mr. Van Cleef are supposed to have floated a long distance under the ice. Search for them was continued until nightfall.

After being thawed out Mr. Foster received medical treatment and finally was bundled in blankets and taken to his home

at No. 399 West State street, Trenton. His condition is serious.

Mr. Reed, father of one of the victims, was a searoomer member of the party that hunted for the bodies.

Miss Mulvey, who had come from New Haven to work in a Trenton store, was about to retire on Friday night when she received the invitation to go riding. She told a Mrs. Temple, with whom she boarded, that she believed one of the young men was going to propose to her. Miss Mulvey was to have returned to her New Haven home to-day.

POLICEMAN IN CELL ACCUSED BY WOMEN

Sergeant Asserts He Found Varley in
Their Room, and Bail Is \$4,000
on Two Charges.

Charged with assault and robbery, Policeman James F. Varley, of the East Fifty-first street station, was arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville Police Court and held in \$2,000 bail on each charge.

Jessie Cartlow, thirty-five years old, and Margaret Cohen, twenty-seven years old, who live in an apartment at No. 133 East Seventeenth street, said the policeman and another man rang their door bell shortly after midnight yesterday morning. The two women asserted that when they opened the door Varley burst into the apartment brandishing a revolver and showing his police shield.

Jessie Cartlow says the policeman took a diamond ring from her and then demanded money, which she could not give. He would return and get the money later in the day.

When the two men left the apartment Jessie Cartlow went to the East Twenty-second street police station. Sergeant Willense was detailed to watch for the return of the two men. He concealed himself in the house.

While there, Willense says, he saw a man enter the building and remain for more than half an hour. This man was permitted to escape, as the sergeant wanted to discover the man who showed the police shield. Not long afterward, he says, Varley appeared. A few minutes later, Willense says, he arrested Varley in the women's room.

Varley is said to have remarked to Willense:—"It's all up with me!" The policeman was suspended and locked up in the East Twentieth street police station. Later he was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow. Varley was represented by William F. Murphy, an attorney who at one time was a policeman. On Mr. Murphy's request the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

Quash Case Against Texas Elopers.
FORT WORTH, Texas, Saturday.—The indictment charging A. G. Boyce with the abduction of Mrs. J. B. Sneed from Fort Worth was dismissed to-day for lack of evidence. Boyce and Mrs. Sneed went to Winnipeg, where Boyce was held by the immigration authorities. Mrs. Sneed returned with her husband to Texas. Boyce was then released.

TWO BIG TOBACCO CONCERNS UNITED

Theobald & Oppenheimer and United
Cigar Manufacturers Companies,
both Independent, Consolidate.

Tobacco men and smokers generally will be interested in the announcement yesterday of the consolidation of the Theobald & Oppenheimer Company and the United Cigar Manufacturers Company, two of the largest independent firms in the country.

Coming so closely on the decision of the United States Supreme Court dissolving the "Tobacco Trust," the consolidation caused considerable speculation. The United Cigar Manufacturers Company has factories in this city, but the factories of the other company are located in Pennsylvania.

Explaining the merger, Mr. Jacob Westheim, president of the United Cigar Manufacturers Company, made the following statement, according to the United States Tobacco Journal:—

"The consolidation was considered advantageous for both corporations, inasmuch as the well known manufacturing ability of Mr. Kolb would increase the strength of the entire organization, coupled with the able business management of Mr. Dee. On the other hand, the enormous buying facilities and capital of the United Cigar Manufacturers Company, now being in a position to be made use of by the Theobald & Oppenheimer Company, should enable them to offer even greater facilities to their trade than before."

Mr. Felix H. Levy, counsel for some of the large independent tobacco interests, said the consolidation was simply the combining of two concerns with the idea of increasing their efficiency.

**NEW CANAL BUILT
BY THE MARTIANS**

Observation at Lowell Observatory
Shows Distinctly New Ditch
Crossing the Equator.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., Saturday.—Observations at the Lowell Observatory show that the Martian canal Titian has doubled since the last presentation of this region six weeks ago. The canal runs nearly straight north from the Gulf of the Titans across the equator and far into the northern hemisphere of the planet.

A perfectly parallel line has now appeared to the east of it, the distance separating the twins being somewhat more than a hundred miles. This doubling of certain Martian canals at certain seasons is one of the proofs held to support the theory that the canals are of artificial construction.

REPUBLICANS WILL MEET ON APRIL 9 AT ROCHESTER

State Leaders Expect Taft Delegation Will Be Sent
to Chicago.

MR. PAYN WILL NOT AID MR. ROOSEVELT

Old Guardsman Is Willing to Stand
for Any Strong Candidate
Except the Colonel.

PRIMARY BILL IS CRITICISED

Mr. Barnes Appoints a Committee to
Find Out What the Democrats Are
Trying to Do with It.

At one of its most peaceful meetings in many years the Republican State Committee yesterday selected Rochester and April 9 as the place and date for the spring State Convention, where delegates at large to the National Convention will be chosen. The meeting was held at the Republican Club.

Committee members from the sections of the State outside of the metropolis said that conditions in their party are not nearly so bad as they have been painted by democrats and some "near" republicans, and that almost beyond question the delegation from New York State would be for the renomination of President Taft. They were making no ironclad predictions that the State would go republican, but they intimated that conditions from their viewpoint have been improving. Questioned about the possible nomination of James W. Wadsworth, Jr., for Governor, the wisest of the old leaders said:—

"If the weather looks good we will trot out 'Young Jim.' If it looks equally well we'll trot out some one else. We like 'Young Jim.'"

Talks with nearly all the thirty-eight members revealed but little sentiment for Theodore Roosevelt, although a few of the committeemen, it is understood, stand ready to throw their strength to the Colonel if a genuine movement is made to nominate him.

Mr. Payn Against Mr. Roosevelt.
"As for the delegates from my district," said Louis F. Payn, of Columbia county, one of the oldest of the Old Guard leaders, "it will all depend on what conditions are when we get to Chicago. If Mr. Taft is the strongest man then we will be for him. If not, we will be for some one else. You may state finally and positively that it will not be for Mr. Roosevelt."

"I'm not discussing Mr. Taft. Mr. Roosevelt or the Presidential situation in general," said George W. Aldridge, of Monroe.

"How about the nomination for Governor?"
"Samuel S. Koenig, president of the New York County Committee, after talking with the various members, said:—

"I didn't talk with the members particularly regarding the outlook for the final result of the election. But I did talk with them about nominations and I am satisfied that New York's delegation will be for Mr. Taft."

Several of the committeemen, during the evening criticized the direct primary bill which the democrats passed in the Legislature last spring, and which is now reappearing "to plague both democrats and republicans."

Provisions Are Uncertain.
William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the committee, said that the law is as vague and uncertain in terms that no republicans whom he has met can tell just how the republicans shall proceed with the election of a new State Committee. He said that he was agreed that this committee should urge the republican Assembly to make repairs to the bill so that it will "be serviceable and not a series of brainstorms," as Mr. Barnes described it.

Mr. Barnes named himself chairman of the committee. His colleagues are Mr. Koenig, William L. Ward, Westchester; Jacob A. Livingston, of Kings; Edwin A. Merritt, of St. Lawrence; George W. Aldridge, of Monroe; and Abraham Gruber, of New York. The strictly Old Guard element will control this committee without the slightest trouble. Headquarters of the committee in Rochester will be at the Powers Hotel.

It had been decided to convene on April 3, but the discovery was made that this date would be in Holy Week.

**MR. ODELL SEES
TAFT RENOMINATION**

Benjamin B. Odell, twice Governor and for many years the absolute leader of the republican party, passed through the city yesterday, pausing long enough to predict the renomination of President Taft and to hurl a brick at the democrats generally.

"I think Mr. Taft will be renominated," he said.

"Do you think he will be elected?"
"That's different. But isn't a republican practically elected when he is nominated?"

"Do you think Colonel Roosevelt is a candidate?"
"Haven't the faintest idea."

"How do you regard the Dix administration?"
"I don't like to talk about that. But (with a laugh) isn't the best democratic administration worse than the worst republican?"

BELATED DENIAL OF PLATT STORY MADE BY MR. ROOSEVELT

Asserts Veteran-Boss' Account
of Aiding Him to Office
Is False.

DEATH NOW MAKES A REPLY IMPOSSIBLE

Erstwhile President Excuses Senator
by Saying His Mind Must Have
Been Failing.

NEVER ASKED FOR HELP

Particularly Denounces Story He Went
"Hat-in-Hand" and Begged Post in
the Navy Department.

Theodore Roosevelt has broken his long silence and at last come out with a denial of the story of the late Senator Thomas Collier Platt as to how the onetime republican boss made the Oyster Bay man Secretary of the Navy, Governor of New York and Vice President of the United States. At the time the story appeared, in a magazine article, Mr. Roosevelt had nothing to say. Mr. Platt is now dead and no reply is possible, the affair thus being similar to that of Mr. Roosevelt with Cornelius N. Bliss and E. H. Harriman. Mr. Roosevelt excuses Mr. Platt by saying that undoubtedly the Senator had lost his mental vigor when he made the statements to which exception has been taken.

In April, 1908, Senator Platt wrote a magazine article in which he related the incidents which Mr. Roosevelt now says are untrue. The article was submitted to him—he was President at that time—and he was quoted in the newspapers as having "nothing to say." It was after his return from Africa, when he read the same thing in the "Autobiography of Thomas Collier Platt," that his wrath was provoked.

The two things that he objected to were the assertion that he knew that Senator Platt, in the gubernatorial campaign of 1898, raised \$60,000 for his campaign fund from Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and other financiers, and that he went "hat in hand" to Senator Platt for an indorsement as Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Secretary Backs Mr. Platt.
Albert H. Howe, for seventeen years secretary of Senator Platt, asserts that Mr. Roosevelt is wrong, that the interview did take place, and that Mr. John Jacob Astor was present at the time. Mr. Roosevelt says that he has a letter from Colonel Astor in which the latter says he was not present.

Mr. Roosevelt has consented to publication of the correspondence now on the condition that it appear in a new edition of the Platt memoirs as a part of the addenda. The letters are addressed to the Louis J. Lang, editor and compiler of the "Autobiography of Thomas Collier Platt."

The first one, dated December 19, 1910, says, in part:—

"I have been interested in reading the 'Autobiography of Senator Platt,' which you sent. I have no question that the Senator meant to relate things accurately, and I have no quarrel whatever with the statements he makes about my conduct as Governor, on pages 374 and 375. But among the erroneous assertions are the following:—

"The statements on page 300, No. 60 to the nomination for the Vice Presidency are erroneous. For instance, after the Senator told me that I could not be renominated as Governor, I said 'Very well, we will fight.' I told him I should absolutely refuse to accept the nomination as Vice President, and that if the New York delegation tried to force it upon me I should get up and say that Senator Platt had announced that I should be refused a renomination for Governor, and would have to be nominated for Vice President, and that I should then and there announce that I would not take the nomination for the Vice Presidency and would be a candidate for the nomination of Governor."

Mr. Platt Called Him Back.
"The Senator evidently did not believe that I would do this, but when I got down stairs I announced my intention to a dozen of the delegates, stating what Senator Platt had said. Immediately there was great commotion, a message was sent up to Senator Platt and two minutes later I was summoned to his room, where he explained that I must have misunderstood him, that he had no intention of saying that I should not be renominated as Governor, that no further effort would be made by the New York delegation to put me in nomination for the Vice Presidency and that no opposition would be made to my nomination as Governor."

"Later it developed that the convention, as a whole, was bound to have me, and Senator Hanna, who had violently opposed my nomination, made up his mind that the feeling was so strong that he could not afford to antagonize it. After considerable hesitation I then concluded to accept."

"Again, the statement about my coming to Senator Platt for his indorsement as Assistant Secretary of the Navy on pages 539-541 are absolutely without foundation. I never went to Senator Platt to ask his approval of the application. The whole story about my calling upon him on March 17 or on any other day, whether with John Jacob Astor or anybody else, is pure invention."

"It is rather singular that Senator Platt should have imagined such an interview, and it shows how much his mind was failing when the reminiscences were written."